## PROPOSAL 100

## 5 AAC 92.061. Special provisions for brown bear drawing permit hunts.

Create a separate drawing for second degree of kindred brown bear permits in Unit 8 as follows:

We propose creating a separate draw for second degree of kindred bear permits. There would be up to four permits available in the spring season and up to two permits available in the fall season. Following current Kodiak bear management practices of issuing two-thirds of the permits in the spring and one-third in the fall. (This varies from the current limit of up to four each season, spring and fall, but higher than the historical average of permits issued.)

Unit 8 brown bear – second degree kindred: One bear every four regulatory years by draw permit.

Up to four permits issued. April 1 – May 15.

Up to two permits issued. October 25 – November 30.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? In recent years, there has been a push by certain organizations to change the resident/nonresident allocation of hunting permits statewide (increasing permits to residents), including brown bear permits on Kodiak. One measure being pushed for is removing the allocation of second degree of kindred permits for brown bears on Kodiak from the current resident allocation.

Second degree of kindred permits are somewhat unique to Alaska and where these permits come from (resident/nonresident pool) varies around the state. One idea being considered is creating a separate draw for second degree of kindred permits. The Kodiak Advisory Committee (KAC) supports this idea to bring some uniformity where possible.

The KAC is adamantly opposed to any change in the historical 60/40 split between resident/nonresident allocation. This has the potential to greatly change bear management on Kodiak (a unique, interdependent, and complex system), which is a major success story. This potential change could have major biological ramifications and severe economic implications to the small business owners and the local Kodiak economy (already depressed with status of current fish stocks), along with a drastic decline in state license revenues.